विभिन्न कोयला खदानों से कोयले की चोरी

3812. **श्री ज्ञान रंजन** : क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न कोयला खदानों से कोयले की चोरी के कारण कोल इंडिया लि. को प्रति वर्ष सौ से ड़ेढ़ सौ करोड़ रुपये का घाटा होता है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि विभिन्न कोयला खदानों के 12-13 हजार स्थाई मजदूरों को बेकार बैठा कर निहित स्वार्थ पूर्ति हेतु ठेकेदारी प्रणाली के माध्यम से काम किया जा रहा है जिसमें कोल इंडिया के माफियाओं का वर्चस्व भी है;

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भागों के उत्तर " हां'' में हैं तो क्या सरकार इस संबंध में श्रमिक संगठनों की भूमिका, राजनीतिज्ञों के संरक्षण तथा कोल इंडिया के अधिकारियों और माफियाओं के बीच मिली भगत की केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच कराने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक , यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

कोयला मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कान्ति सिंह): (क) जी, नहीं । किन्तु वर्ष 1995-96 में सुरक्षा कार्मिकों द्वारा मारे गए छापे के माध्यम से मिले चोरी/ उठाई गिरी के कोयले की कीमत लगभग 83.67 लाख रुपए की है । कोयला कंपनियों के सुरक्षा कार्मिक तथा राज्य सरकार के प्रवर्तन अभिकरणों के माध्यम से उक्त घटनाओं को रोके जाने के लिए संभावित कदम उठाए जाते हैं।

(ख) जी, नहीं । कंपनी के स्थाई कामगारों को बेकार बैठा कर ठेकेदार के कामगारों को नियोजित नहीं किया जाता है।

(ग) और (घ) उपर्युक्त के भाग (ख) तथा (ख) के उत्तर को दृष्टिगत करते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है ।

Restructuring of Coal India Limited

3813. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has recommended for restructuring of Coal India Ltd.;

(b) if so. the details thereof;

(c) the other recommendations made by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to improve the efficiency of the coal industry: and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto'.'

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (d) The following interim recommendations made by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) in 1992 related to restructuring of the Coal India Limited and to improve efficiency of the coal industry:—

(i) Decontrol of prices of coking coal and A and B Grades of non-coking coal;

(ii) Transfer commitment to be discharged at the related price and disparities in coal prices across companies should be over;

(iii) Charging of 'efficiency price' in respect of coal from fully linked mines;

(iv) Rationalisation of over-staffing in Coal India Limited;

(v) Autonomy to Coal India Limited in choice of Coal Projects; and

(vi) Subsidies on sale of soft coke should not be in CIL account.

The first three of the above recommendations have been implemented by Government. With regard to the fourth recommendation, it is an on-going process in Coal India Limited and action thereon is continuing. Regarding the fifth. Coal India Limited already enjoys autonomy regarding choice of coal projects, subject to observance of procedural formalities pertaining to investment decisions laid down by Government. The sixth recommendation has not been accepted by Government.

Demand for coal

3814. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of C0AL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the demand for coal will be above 500 million tonnes by the year 2005; and

(b) if so, how the Government plan to meet this demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Demand for coal, as assessed by Working Group on coal and lignite, will be 653 million tonnes by 2006-07 i.e..the terminal year of the 10th Five Year Plan.

(b) Steps being taken to augment domestic production of coal to bridge the gap between demand and supply of coal inter-alia include the following:

(i) Opening up of new mines and increasing efficiency and productivity in the existing mines by modernisation, application of new technologies and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructure! facilities.

(ii) Partial de-regulation of coal prices which is likely to improve the generation to internal financial resources of the coal companies which will facilitate implementation of projects. It will also improve the financial viability of new mining projects.

(iii) The capital base of Coal India Limited has been restructured which will enable it to raise additional financial resources from the capital markets which are required to add new coal production capacity.

(iv) Steps are being taken in co-ordination with the Railways to remove the transportation bottlenecks in such coalfield areas which have potential for-enhanced production.

(v) Steps are being taken to remove the bottlenecks in land acquisition and forest land clearances for speedier implementation of coal projects.

(vi) Private sector companies engaged in production of iron and steel, cement and generation of power have been permitted to take up coal mining for captive consumption. This is expected to increase domestic coal production and availability.

(vii) To attract private investment in the coal sector. Government has decided to move a Bill to make the necessary legislative changes relating to coal mining to enable any Indian company to mine coal and lignite for sale.

Demand for coal by steel industry

3815. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the demand for coal by the steel industry at the end of the Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(b) whether the steel and power companies will be given priority clearance for mining of coal for these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Working Group on coal and lignite has projected a demand of coal by steel industry at 49.60 million tonnes and 64 million tonnes respectively for terminal year of 9th Five Year Plan and 10th Five Year Plan.

(b) Coal Mines Nationalisational Act, 1973 has been amended to allow coal mining by companies engaged in the production of steel and power, for captive consumption.

Production of coal

3816. SHRI MOHINDAR SINGH KALYAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of coal undertaken so far by various coal mines in the country, coal mine-wise;

(b) ihe details of schemes and programmes sponsored and being implemented by Government for the welfare of the coal mine workers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reason therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Golliery-wise coal production in the country for the year 1995-96 is given in the Coal Directory of India, a copy of the Coal Directory for 1995-96 has been made available to the Library of the Parliament. The Coal